#### TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, \$5,085,511; balances, \$515,448. New York exchange, 15c discount bid, par asked; Louisville, fic discount bid, par asked; Louisvine, as dis-count bid, par asked; Chicago, 15c discount bid, 5c discount asked; Cincinnati, 25c dis-count bid, par asked. New Orleans, 25c dis-count bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at The local warest market closed lower at 72c a. July; 74½c Sept., 75c Dec. 74½675c No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 25c b. July. 8c Aug., 35c Sept., 25½c b. year, 40½64½c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 25½c July, 25%c Sept., 24%c No. 2

The Chicago wheat market closed lower at 154,675% July. 15 at Aug. 154,675% July. 15 at Aug. 154,675% July. Sept. Corn closed lower at 254,675% July. 201 830% Aug. 251 250% Sept. Outs closed at 27% July 23% Aug. 25% Sept.

The local market for standard mess pork closed easter at \$12.75. Prime steam land closed lower at 6 be; choice at 6 be.

The local spot cotton market closed quiet. LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Charles Brazell, a watchman at the Glen-dale Aluminum Works, captured a negro President Samuel Gompers and Vice President William O'Council of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor arrived in St.

Ora Havill, ex-transit detective, was fined

Two wills purporting to have been exe-cuted by Darbura Hoschroek were filed in the Probate Court

Chauncey Moreau, weighing 748 and his wife, weighing 454 pounds, of Indianapolis, Ind., passed through Union Station. Bayers from all points have begun to flock to St. Louis to purchase fall goods. The Republicans of the Thirteenth Cir-

cuit met at Cayton to arrange for the Judicial Convention.

Patrolman Bridwell was fined \$33 by Judge Clark of the Court of Criminal Correction on the charge of oppression in other. The Citizens' Pair Association of St. Louis

Work in all departments of the Pinsa Mork in all departments
Chantanqua Assembly has begun.

Max C. Munner and Miss Sadie Müller
spoiled plans for a large wellding next fall
by having the ceremony performed quietly

Michael Holland was shot and killed by Michael Holland was shot and killed by his wife after he had driven her from the house and threatened to do her violence. Captain Robley D. Evans, "Fighting Bob," passed through St. Louis en route to Washington from Hot Springs.

The Executive Committee of State Demo-eratic Committee may decide to lay where the first big meeting of the campaign shall

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Mr. Bryan will probably make speeches in one or two cities in Indiana during his trip to indianapolis. He has been assured that the commercial travelers of the country will account him for Problems at the try will support him for President at the

Warm weather in Texas has greatly ben efited the growing cotton crop, causing the balls to develop and the stalk to take on a more healthy and vigorous condition.

The bodies of two unknown young mer well dressed, were found by a railroad track twelve miles north of St. Jac. with wounds on the head of each which point to a double murder. A dispatch from Maryville states that the bodies are those o Missourians, but another dispatch from Wisconsin seems to show that one of the young men lived in that State,

The Illinois militia, in camp at Spring-field, Ill., feel the heat intensely and are reminded of the exceedingly hot weather of the Porto Rican campaign, in which most of them particleated.

Lieutenant John Ricketts, an officer in the Barbourville Militia Company, gave some startling testimenty in the Goebel murder case yesterday. He swore that Youtsey told him that Goebel had to be put out of the way. Statements attributed to Youtsey tend to show that he had an intimate knowledge of the conspiracy that he knew that Gorbel was marked for

As a result of the inquest over the body of John Landon as Decatur, Ill., Edward Martin was released.

A party of St. Louisans are fishing on the Meramec, near Steeleville, Mo. The Federation of Labor is in session at Dallas.

his uncle stopped at his father's bouse in 1871 and appeared very nervous and excited whenever strangers would approach. Mrs. Cornella Street's statement concerning her half brother was given out yesterday. In it she cites alleged incidents of cruelty and viciousness on the part of Jester toward

Fair Grounds winners Chorus Boy, Joe Doughty, The Light, Sir Rolla, Graves and Queen Dixon

The New York Merchants' Association is jealous of St. Louis and wants to force consessions from Southwestern and Southeast

The Southwestern Freight Committee will hold a meeting to-day. The St. Louis com-mittee of executive officers will also meet. The St. Louis Terminal Board will hold

a meeting to-morrow. Mrs. Russell Hardlog was the recipient of a solitaire diamond ring, the gift of passenger conductors on the Cotton Belt

A conference of Texas lines was held at Galveston to discuss the grain situation, The Shreveport extension of the Knty system will be formally opened next Sunday. Attorneys of Texas lines will meet at Austin to-day to discuss the legal aspect of the rate situation.

Marine Intelligence.

Genea, July 2.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York.

Yokobama, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer
Empress of China, Vancouver, for Hong-

Tacoma, July 23 .- Seiled, 19th: Ship Haddon Hall, for Queenstown. Henolulu, July 23.—Satled July 14: Ship A. G. Ropez, for New York. Seattle, July 23.-Arrived July 22: U. S. Philadelphia, from Astoria. Sailed July 20:

Steamer Kvarvan, from Liverpool. Cherbourg, July 21.—Arrived: Barbarossa, New York for Bremen.

Antwerp, July 21.-Arrived: Noordland from New York. Liverpool, July 23.-Arrived: Saxonia from

Yokohama, July 19 -- Sailed. Argyll from Hong-Kong for Portland, Ore. Hamburg, July 21.-Sailed: Graf Walder-

see for New York. New York, July 22.-Arrived: Rotterdam from Rotterdam; Georgic from Liverpool. Bergen, July 21.—Arrived: Steamer Au-guste Victoria, New York, via Hamburg, etc., and a North Cape craise. The great harvester companies are run-

ning with reduced forces. The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

#### LETTER FROM SHANGHAL

Women and Children Ordered Out of Tien-Tsin, June 22.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Wichita, Kan., July 23.-Doctor Pruen, a medical missionary, writes from Shanghai, China, on June 22, saying that 2,000 Russian soldiers repulsed an attack of Boxers on the missionaries of Tien-Tsin on June 2i.

He says the Cousul ordered all women and children to leave Tien-Tsin on that date.

#### KEEPING ARMS FROM CHINESE.

British House of Lords Passed Act

of Prohibition. London, July 21.-The House of Lords today passed on a second reading the act empowering the Sovereign to prohibit the exportation of arms and ammunition to any antry "where there is reason to believe that they may be used against British forces or against foreign forces co-operat-

# TRUSTS THE NATION'S CURSE, SAYS FINANCIER KEENE.

"Great Bulk of the Business of the Country Is Controlled by About 200 Men."

Sooner or Later the Issue Must Be Met-American Railways Are Being Robbed to Death and, Like Trusts, Are Overcapitalized."

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, July 25, 4th pyright, 1995, by the New York Herald Company, Financier have been poking anxiously and constantly what is the true condition of the America rail market, and what is the exact financial ndition of the United States. They have en sudden rises without much apparen ause, and slump from no apparent reason They have wondered and wondered, and sked vainly, What does it mean?

There is, perhaps, no one to-day who ould give such inquirers so good, sound, well-founded a reply at J. R. Keene, the astute, cool-headed financier, who has me often gone the contrary to the all-prevail ng market bleng and come out the right man, who holdly says in the face of all coudly: "I belong to no ellique; I am ember of no combination. I am not fufluenced by any set of prometers-1 specu-

late purely and simply A fearless speculator Reene is in fact, or who knows every trick upon the com plicated chessboard of American business procedure-who could, were he willing, make disclosures of the shedy methods practiced by some of these who have enriched themselves by selling watered stock to shareholders, which would create a sen-

But he will not speak-at all events, not

Mr. Keene is in London and did not enourage the thought of giving his views for courage the thought of giving his views for publication but, once having consented to do so, spoke with a frankness and serious thoughtfulness which, to all who know him, is characteristic of the man.

The conversation was opened by asking Mr. Keene's opinion for The Republic why American rules are so low, whereas American financiers who have been over here stated that trade was beauting with the

stated that trade was beening with the railreads and that more freight was be-ing offered than they could carry. "American rails," replied Mr. Keene, "are not at all low now. In fact, I consider them

compared with what they were this time last year.

were abnormally high then," he said, "but those were extraordinary dines. I never saw such times. You can't keep up boom of that sort. A reaction must ec

"Has it taken place, then? Do you think that the market will not improve?" I asked.
"I don't see any reason," he answered,
why it should not. There are good, round
railroads in the United States, but the majority have been robbed to death by pro-ple in connection with them. Only in al-normal times can American ratiroids be made to pay. It is one constant struggle and only achieved by the very best manage-ment in the reduction of working expenses and so on which enables the payment of "After the Spanish War there was a great

buoyancy. People thought a new era has come, but that was not possible under existing conditions." After a pause, during which Mr. Keene thought deeply, he resumed:
"The whole thing lies in this. There is

not a railroad in America, except in one or two instances, which has not been over-capitalized by mismanagement or by the fraudulent practices of these connected with it, and placed with the public at 40 per cent

"From that, you see, a road must earn 40 per cent before the shareholders begin to get anything." Suppose they were to raise rates?"

"It is impossible to put rates higher," was be reply. "There is always the pressure of people, steamship owners and others, asking for reduced rates. "Our very distances are against high rates

because people are living far away and can only send their produce to market under very reduced rates. If they are to make a profit there is competition.
"The case is simply this. You have got

\$5,000,000 capital for a concern which ought to have been capitalized at \$50,000,000. You have the almost impossible task of carning a dividend on the larger capital. "If the existing rallroad mileage of the

United States represented a fair, housest outlay from the constitution of the railroad, there would be no more secure or more destrable investment in the world, But more desirable investment in the world. But as it represents, in my opinion, as evi-denced by the capitalization of bonds and stocks, an outlay of 40 per cent greater than it should have been, the struggle to pay fair, reasonable dividends will always be. one to exercise the ability and ingenuity of the management in order to furnish them in after years, while there will be constant perplexities in solving the problem satisfactorily.

"If you look about you, you will notice that the majority of ratiroad people who account for all the large fortunes of the account for all the large fortunes of the United States have been intimately connected with the operation of this excess of capitalization, placing the profits to their credit. In one way or another, they have generally become attached to transporta-

"That being the case, it requires a great dash of discrimination on the part of buy-ers in making investments in American railroad securities to find out the character of the management of a railway. This must he taken into account, as a correct judg-ment as to the intentions of the gentlemen composing a board, and as to the character of the board as a whole, is just as im-portant as the matter of the investment itself. We must know, if the directors propose to put ten millions into their pockets. Some railroads have conservative, others speculative, boards."

What do you say about the increase of "In America to-day," he said, "we may went out to see them. While he was admir-say 59 men control the manufacturing and ing the many colored bottles the boat prominent businesses of the country. The steamed away. Attendants saw the lad, great question to-day has come to be that

of monopoly. No independent man can go iness without the monopolists coming down and crushing him out. In this way

with them, he is simply crushed. The result is that to-day in the United States there are no more independent men, except the farmers.

"Always bear in mind as a fundamental principle, when talking of the prospects of the United States, that you must have good crops as a sine qua non, for such alone maintain traffic, for corporation stocks, and their welfare is their business. These are the fundamental principles for the prosperity of the United States."

"How do you view the business situation?" I asked.

"Line of the United States is their business situation?" I asked.

"I do not," replied Mr. Keene, thought-"look upon the business situation in

fully, "look upon the business situation in the United States as prosperous."

"Why?"

"My particular reason is that we have had a period of four years of extraordinary excilement, which is now on the ebb. That kind of business cannot live when the excitement is over. You have that overcapitalization to look at in the eye. Trade is always going on, but that is not going to help you if you have overcapitalization."

"Wauld you tell something about trusts?"
I asked.

"There never," he said, "has been anything like it in the world since the days."

A Gunranteed Cure for Piles.

Nething likeding of Protruding Piles, No cure, no pay. All drugglets are authorized by the manufacturers of Paze Pile Chimnent to refund the money where it fails to cure any case in fourteen days. One application gives case in cidinary cases in six days; the worst is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy of on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price De. If your drugglet don't keep it in stock zend us like in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Patis Medicine Co. St. Leuis, Mo. Manufactures of Laxative Bromo-Guinine and Grove's Thisteless Chill Tonic.

of the South Sea scheme. Every one in in it-protosters, bankers and brokers The you believe in a general trust smash,

"If you had to reproduce them," he "Then they, too, like railroads, are over

struggle during the next twenty th these trusts, just as there has been the the railroads. The directors have exceed the surplus similarly, and thou-nels of millions in securities have been bel to the general volume during the St few vents.

"Then the position is -- "
"Six hundred million delians have been its in the lease of freeli minney have been to do it sculation. How are you soins to do it sculation. How are you suited with all matters to dry in the last three years, but not \$500. ase florting scentilly." All nations to-dry iver for lossingss purposes have been tholrawn. If that money could be re-ared, just look how you could coal up! "In the United States, to take a conservotive figure, the property of the country dustry and the money of the recode have erecated such year increases by \$2,000,000, 600. Add to that the increases of Englanand Prame, and you have Samesand of property abled each year and added to the aircudy existing volume. Now what we want to assortial is: How fast is the circu-

Remember the auroly from South Africa has been very much curtailed of late, but the supply of gold is increasing by \$100,000. on per annum. When you come to think of the increase of property by ten to fifteen hundred millions among the people, I ask. Where does the money come to buy such

ties that they may sell them. When a man who has developed wild hand, fenced it in and built his farm, and wants to sell it, who is going to buy? Where is the money. when stiver is stricken out of its real value and its equality with gold is destroyed?" "Are you, then, in favor of bimetallism?"

I asked Mr. Keene.
"I do not favor remoretization unless the various Governments caree. Bimetallism is just as much a tenet of faith with Republicans as with Democrats. The only thing is the Republicans evade the Isane; the Democrats do not; the Republicans join in the nonsensical cry of dishonest money. "The great proposition I hold is that agri-culture is the base of prosperity of the country—that and such collateral things as beef, pork and lard. You may attempt to evade the proposition, but it is of no use,"

#### THREE-YEAR-OLD LAD RUNS AWAY TO ST. LOUIS.

COMES HERE BY HIMSELF FROM GRANITE CITY.

Worn Out, He Wanders Into a Po lice Station and His Father Finds Him.

Valmer Souve, a Grunite City youngster, old, holds the record of heing one of the most youthful adventurers in the country.

With a desire to "see things," as he later explained, he left home shortly after the noon hour yesterday. Late in the evening he was overtaken at the Fifth Edstrict Police Station, St. Louis,

by his father, J. B. Sauve. Notwithstanding his tender age, Valmer made his way in a world he had never known before with all the case of long experience. He successful in riding to Venice on a street car and in crossing the Mississippi on a ferryboat without a penny. His mother was well-nigh dis-

The Tri-Ciries were searched in vote, and Mr. Souve was on the point of giving Valmer up as a victim to kalnapers, when it was suggested to him by his friends that the little fellow might have crossed to St. Louis on the Venice ferrylout.

Valmer ate his dinner with the family as asual, and, as the afternoon was sultry and close, he went out in the yard to amus himself. Cars on the Tri-City electric line pass within sight of the Sauve home on State street, Granite City, and Valmer was attracted by their bells and the people he saw riding inside, so he walked out to the crossing. Some more people were waiting there to get on the cars. Valmer fell in with the crowd and when the people got on he

The car was so crowded that the diminutive bir of runaway humanity was entirely overlooked. When the car finally stopped at the ferry landing, Venice, the terminus of the line, Valmer made his way out and folthe line. Valuer made his way out and fol-lowed the crowd a second time. He walked onto the ferryhout and, being of a curious turn just then, he strolled around to see the hig beliers and the grimy-faced steker who

He looked on for awhite and afterwards made his way to a seat on the forecastle. Nobody took any notice of him, and as the boat drew up to its St. Louis landing, at the loot of North Market street, Valmer a loss to know what to do next. He saw the other people get off, but he was tired of following the strange passengers. He want-Some soda water bottles on the wharf re-freshment stand caught his eye, and he

Nowhere. I'm seein' things," spoke up Valmer

it has come to be that he has a much tere it has come to be that he has a much tere chance in tingland, where monopoly—

Valmer might be lost, and he plied him with questions, but without obtaining any information as to where the liftle wanderer of so strong.

"With a few men thus in control they Hved. Valmer grew excited, and the more "With a few men thus in control they can fix wages and they can make it so that money is either easy or tight, as they choose. If any other man tries to compete with them, he is simply crushed. The result is that to-day in the United States and upon passing the police station he was attracted by the lights. In he was taken

A Cuaranteed Cure for Piles.

### AN EDICT FROM PEKIN.

Indicates the Chinese Government's Position on Tien-Tsin Battles.

Washinston, July 21.—The State Depart-ment makes public the following text of an countries, affected us very deeply. It is edict delivered to-day by Minister Wu to the duty of the authorities concerned to Secretary Hay; this is the edict referred to cause striment orders for the speedy ar-Secretary Hay; this is the edict referred to by United States Conrul Fowler at Chel'oo in his message received here yester-

of the sixth moun (July 17), transmitted by the Vicercy Li Kun Yih on the 28th of July and received by Minister Wu on the twenty-first day of July, at To'clock; "The present conflict between China and foreign Powers had its origin in the

long-standing antagonism between the people and Christian missions. The subsequent full of the Taku forts precipitated the meeting of force with force. The Imperial Government, having due regard to the importance of international intercourse, still refused to go so far as to internat the exhibiting relations. We have already repeatedly issued decrees providing for the protection of the foreign legations and also commanded the revincial authorities to protect missions ries. Inasmuch as there is still no cosmi-tion in the employment of force, foreign merchants and subjects residing in China, who form a numerous body in the country, should be protected without distinction. We hereby command all the Tartar Generals. Sovernors General and Governors of Provnces to look after the foreign merchant nd missionaries living in the prefectures, departments and districts un-der their respective jurisdictions and to af-

them due protection, in accommon with treaty stipulations, without failure. "Last month we heard with professed as tonishment and regret of the killing of the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation. Mr. Akira, and the same fate beful the German Machinet shortly afterwards. The violent resoval of the German Minister, whose resi-lence at the capital was necessary to the

> Minister's Appeal. Continued From Page One.

onality of Li Hung Chang. He is credited ith a mission to offer to cede to the alibel Powers two Provinces as indemnity for th Pekin outrages, and also to offer to restor-order and give facilities for trade with the outside world on condition of the surrender of Kino-Chon, Wei-Hai-Wei and Manchuna the Powers, and the withdrawal of all. The Reverended to the exceptions and the mithdrawal of all. The Reverend Mr. Wilder says:

need be paid to any of these rumors.

The Times editorially suggests that Li
Hung Chang is playing the old game of the Sublime Porte by putting forward pro-posals which will appear in different degrees and ways to different Powers. It says "President McKinley has been asked ediate, and the request is facilitated the care which has been taken in Washing-ten not to commit the United States to any

Mr. Broderick continued:

"Seeing that ever a month has elapsed since any communication reached the Government from the British Legation and the Tsung Li Yamen is communicating by mossinger with various Chinese authorities, her Majesty's Government feed they cannot give credence to any statement on not give credence to any statement on reports attributed to the Emperor or Chinese Government field by Sir field by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government and they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government field by Sir Chinese Government field by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that they are fortified by letters signed and dated by Sir Chinese Government that the state of the many desperate the scenes of the Boer war, the little campaign for the relief of Kumassi, in the Ashhanti country on the west coast of Africa, might pass unnoticed, but nothing in modern history equals it for valor and horror.

It has been successful in every sense of the word, and Colonel Willicocks, who commanded it, has led his men back to Fumsu. He left Kumassi on July II, and, besides his relief force, brought back the Kumassi

The the Confucian philosophy, Spring and strum, it is written enveys should not be led. How, then, can it be supposed the rone's policy is to connive at allowing ops and people to vent their wrath on can Ministers."

Done No.

h Ministers?"

Ministers?"

Known to the public.

House of Common to-day, the Secof State for India, Lard George
ton, announced that the Maharajah
allor had offered the Government a
quiliped hospital ship, upon which it is equipped insepting Sulp, or rupees, reviewed to spend 29 lakes of rupees, vice in China, as a mark of deep loyar the Queen. The effer was accepted, is erge Hamilton also exitted to the Generit's great appreciation of the going of those who are sending the Mai

to China. Missions Destroyed.

The China Inland Mission has received telegram from Shanghai, dated ru-da which reports that "Shang-Sien, Si-He Chia-Kino, Shacki-Tien and King-tsi-Kine all mission stations, in the Province of Ham, have been destroyed by risters. The missionaries are safe." Si-Hetz

#### MOVING CHINESE CAPITAL.

Empress Dowager and Ministers

May Be Now in Signanfu. Shanghal, July 23 .- It is reported that the Empress Dowager and her court are moving to Signardu, the capital of the Province of Shensi. Large quantities of rice are being sent to that city, and it is believed that when these arrangements shall have been completed the remaining Viceroys will declare against the fereigners.

BY SHERIDAN P. READ,

Ex-United States Consul at Tien-Tsin. New York, July 21.—Some days ago I called the attention of The Republic readers to the very attent possibility that the foreign Ministers and their suites had been taken to Signanfu from Pekin us hostages

by the Empresa Dowager.
The above dispatch from Shanghal again raises the presumption in my mind that some such step has been taken. Of course, at the present time we can only include in conjecture, but, knowing what wise head are governing Camese affairs, it seems rea t'de to believe that the Min not been sacrificed, but will be kept negotiations should war turn our

in future negotiations should wer turn out unforceable to the rellow dragon.

For matry years the Chinese have been contemplating removing the court from Pekla to this taland city. The idea has been to place the capital in the most inaccessible city. Signandu fills this bill.

It is situated on the no-called Marca Polorous, known to the Chinese as the Great North Route and by seden chair travel is orth Route, and by seden chair travel is distant thirty-six days from Pekin, It was capital of China in ancient times. The fact that the Yellow River is may gable for only a short distance above its mouth makes it impossible to reach Sig-nantu by that routs. Should the allied armles attempt to reach that city, it would armles attempt to reach that city, it would be a most huzardous feat, one scarsible of accomplishment, If the Empres Downger has sought Signanfu for a refug-

she has done wisely. she has done wisely.

The city is strongly fortified. Like all great Chinese cities, it is massively walled. Its population is greater than that of Fekin, and as the inhabitants are all Manchus, and many of them Mohammedans, the anti-foreign spirit is unanimous. Very few foreigners have ever been there It was my privilege to visit the city is 1895 when on my way as chairman of th United States Commission to investigate the anti-foreign riots in the Province Szechuen in the spring of that year found a city much cleaner than Pekin with wide, well-paved streets, and shops which attract the eyes by the richness and diversity of their wares. Christianity has made no progress there, but just outside of the city walls is the famous Nestorian tablet, which proves that the Christian religion was brought to Signantu years ago.

94 Help Wanted Ads Printed in to-day's Republic,

# rest and punishment of the murderers to

United States Conrol Fower and In his message received here yesteras In his message received here yesteras:
"Since the commencement of the attack
"Since the commencement of the attack
"The Interest of the attack
in Tien-Tain there are foreign subjects and
if the sixth moun (July 17), transmitted by
in missionaries who have an account of local
disturbances, suffered out.

"Since the commencement of the attack
in Tien-Tain there are foreign subjects and
in the sixth moun (July 17), transmitted by
in the sixth mount (July 17), tra erty through no fault of their own. We hereby command the Governor of Pekin and the Viceroy of Chi-Li to cause investigations to be made by their respective subordinates of all such claims, except those arising directly from the said attack, with a view to their ultimate settle

> "Moreover, local outlaws and rebellious subjects have of late given themselves up to burning, killing and plundering, to the great disquiet of our loyal subjects. This is an utter defiance of law. We hereby command the said Governors General, Governors and commanders of our forces to investigate the situation and to take such measures for the punishment of the offenders and restoration of order as the neces-sities of the case demand. "We hereby communal this, our general

tellet, to be made known for the informa-tion of all it may concern. Respect this." A significant statement in the above edict racted in that passage which directs an avestigation of all claims "except those using directly from the said attack (attack on Tien-Toin), with a view to their dimnte settlement. This appears to make plain not only that Chinese Government will settle claim or actual losses, but that it has now formally decreed an exception of those laims arising directly from the attack on

Then Tain. Is seems to indicate that the Chinese Government bolds that the attack on Tien-Tain was unwarranted.

"JUGGLING FOR TIME," AMERICA LED THE WAY. SAYS GREAT BRITAIN. Captain McCalla Responded to

> Boston, Mass., July 22.-The American Boston, Mass., July 22.—The American BRITISH VALOR IN erend George D. Wilder, dated Tien-Tsin, June 12, which gives details concerning the outbreak of the Boxer movement and makes known the readiness and determination with which Captain McCalla, of the United

States Navy, responded to the call for aid. "We reported to the Consul, and he sent for troops. The Japanese landed a few or Tuesday afternoon, and the Newark sent us 115 marines and pluejackets and two machine guns and a 2-inch cannon, under th energetic lend of grand old Captain McCal-The railway refusing to bring them they came on a tug and lighter, reaching the care which has been stated by the care which has a private message from Shanghat it is asserted that Li Hung thang avews that its especial common the formal responsibility of the superssion of the Rosers. In the House of Commons yesterday the Farlamentary Secretary of the Foreign Cities Army in the Housers. In the House of Commons yesterday the Farlamentary Secretary of the Foreign Cities Mills St. John Brederick, communicated certain statements of the Common authorities with regard to the safety of the legations at Pekin, and sald the Chinese Minister declared them to be unbarried. us Tuesday night. All nationalities gave drew for consultation several times. Con-sul Carts (British) held steadily for that action, backed by the American and Japan-

# BERLIN STILL SKEPTICAL.

Does Not Believe Ministers at Pekin Are Alive.

Berlin, July 21-The Berlin Government and press continue to disbelieve the assurances of the Chinese authorities that the Pekin legations are safe. The foreign office surmices that the Conger dispatch was either sent about simultaneously with the disputches of Doctor Von Bergen, Secretary of the German Legation, and Sir Robert Hart, but suppressed, or was captured from the messenger to whom it was intrusted and is now produced to create the lesired effect in Washington; or, on the other hand, that the whole dispatch was neelved for the purpose of deception, with the nid of a cipher key somehow ob-

United States Ambassador White said to day that the last theory was quite plausfole, for if the American Legation had been captured and the records there seized the cipher key would likewise be accured and that it would be an easy matter for anyody to do the rest. At all events, the German Foreign Office

### will continue to regard the report that the legath as still exist as a myth until com-munication, new off for nearly a month, shall have been co-established. "SITUATION NOT IMPROVED."

Cablegrams to Mission Board-One Says, "Danger Increasing."

New York, July 23.—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to-day received the following cable from China: "Situation not improved. Shan-Tung "Situation not improved. Shan-Tung overnor and Che-Fon Taotai publish imerial edlet enforcing protection foreigners, hristians. People Pekin alive. Trying ThrisHams.

through Governor get word Pao-Ting-Fu, where foreigners in Yamen supposed safe, "ToWLER." Reverend Doctor Arthur J. Brown, one of the Secretaries of the board, said: "We do not know any missionary named Towler, Probably the signature should be Fowler, oneul at Che-Foo. All our missionaries eft Che-Feo for Korea or Japan some days ago. Before leaving they may have asked Consul General John Powier to keep our board informed."

The Methodist Missionary Society of New

York to-day received the following cable For-Chow, July 2L-Danger increasing.
Missionaries leaving. (Surned)

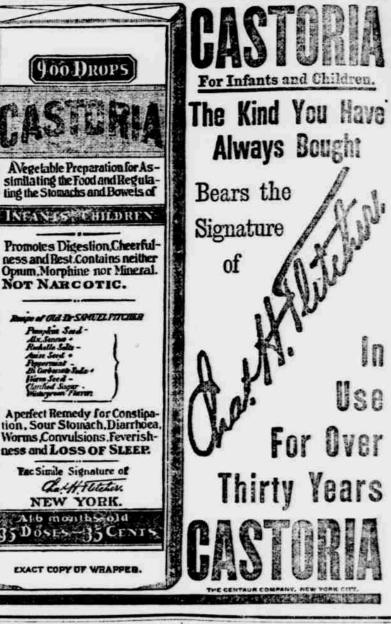
In response to the cable the secretary at

ee forwarded \$2,000 to help the refugees to get away. ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S REPORT. Tells How He Saved Wounded-No

Mention of Killing.

San Francisco, Cal., July 22.-There is

nothing in the extensive report of Admiral Seymour, which has been received here today by the American Maru, to prove the story that was circulated the earlier part of this month, to the effect that Admiral Seymour, who commanded the Pekin relied expedition, killed his wounded to save them from Chinese torture. Commander S. W. Severy, U. S. N., who returned from the Orient on the steamer, and others who were at Hong-Kong when Admiral Seymour returned from Tien-Tsin, did not hear the story, and the Admiral's report, which is an elaboration of the cablegram published June 20, makes not the slightest mention of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the allies in guarding the wounded, who were placed in flat boats and towed down the river by deof soldiers and marines, while the n ain body of the troops fought the Chir off with rifle and Maxim.



# ASHANTI COUNTRY.

Relief of the Garrison at Kumassi Marked by Many Deeds of Heroism.

COLONEL WILLCOCK'S REPORT.

Describes the Splendid Conduct of His Men and the Sickening Sights in the Vicinity of the Besieged Fort.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

his relief force, brought back the Kumassi garrison, about twenty fairly fit men and seventy invalids, besides some women and children in a pitiful condition.

The Ashantis rose in rebellion and be steged Kumassi, where the British Governor, Sir Frederick Hodgson, was beleaguered for many weeks, Finally Sir Frederick, with most of the Europeans, cut his way through black hordes to the coast, leaving a few Englishmen with 150 faithful natives, to defend the capital with Colonel Willcocks, with a relief force, ad-

vanced through the jungle and encountered innumerable obstacles, including flooded rivers, impenetrable forests, constant amush, and finally fought his way into the An official dispatch, received from Will-

cocks to-night, gives some idea of the hor-rors within Kumassi, which even the for-mal words of a Government report make awful. After describing his fight with the Ashantis, Colonel Willcocks says: "I entered Kumassi at 6 o'clock in the evening amid terrible scenes of desolation and horror. The stench was sickening and nothing but burned-down houses and putrid

bodies could be seen. The garrison was de-lighted beyond words to see us. Most of

the native soldiers were too weak to stand

and the British officers thanked God for the relief, as a few days more would have seen "I brought away from Kumassi the old garrison, most of them in hammocks; also a great many refugees. Before our depart-ure we burled heaps of corpses, which had been lying near the fort for weeks. The work was sickening in the extreme, but all

"I have never seen anything so grew-some as was the vicinity of the fort, I left Kumassi, being altegether unequal to the task of holding the fort. "I cannot end without bringing to notice the soldierly qualities of the officers and men under trials I never have befor

# PRESIDENT CONSENTS

Continued From Page One.

write the dispatch, as Consul General Goodnow states, it is of great importance. As the Prince has always been credited with being a hater of foreigners, it would appear that he has either been grossly mis represented or that, foresceing fallure of Boxer movement, of which he is said to e the head, he is seeking to escape reponsibility for the uprising by playing the ole of friend to the foreigners. A more plausible view, however, is that he is really the leader of the revolt and is striving to leceive the Powers as to the condition of

things in Pekin so as to delay a forward movement of their troops.

It is thought by some of the officials of the State Department that the dispatch, by a telegraphic error, had been made to appear to come from Tuan, when as a matter of fact, it was sent by "Yuan"-Yuan-Shih-Kai, the famous Governor of the Province of Shan-Tung. Yuan, with Sheng, the Diector of Posts and Telegraphs, has been the only means of communioutside world from Pekin for almost two months. It is possible, therefore, that the error mentioned was made in the cable

transmission. Assuming that it was sent by Yuan, however, it would only add to the certainties of the situation. Minister Wu Ting Fang said that he. throw no light on the matter. He suggested that as Prince Toan was a member of the condition under which Minister Concer's dispatch was sent and set about to offset its effects. Mr. Wu, on reflection, though, said that that would presuppose the Prince's being in communication with the Imperial authorities. The whole matter was too involved for speculation, he added, and only the feature would show where the falsehood lay. He clung tenuciously, however, to the

opinion that Mr. Conger had really communicated with this Government. Goodnow Also Skeptient.

The State Department has received a deluge of dispatches from all quarters of the globe relating to the Conger message. These show the attitude of foreign Governments. Without exception the official view taken by all Foreign Offices is that the discarch is not genuine and does not afford a basis for action. This incredulity is also shared by United States Consul General Goodnow at Shanchal, who has communicated to the State Department his disbelled in the motherities of the message. The text of these several messages is not made public, as they are theoretically and do not add anything in the way of definite news to the situation of Pekin, the entire conor being one of doubt and suspicion. The official doubts are based on various theories. One of them is that the deception was practiced by the Trung Li Yamen itself. Still another is that it emanated from a high Chinese official—a man holding a position like that of Sheng or Prince Tuan, the latter being at the head of the anti-foreign element, and at last accounts connected with the Tsung Li Yamen.

America's Policy Worries Berrier is not genuine and does not afford a basis

AMERICA'S POLICY WORRIES BERLIN Berlin, July 21.-The Government is gratified to find that the correspondence lished proves that Japan honestly to co-operate with the Powers. to co-operate with the reserve of the other hand, considerable disappointment is expected in official circles at the tenor of the reports from Washington regarding. America's policy. On this point the fier liner Tageblatt, with evident inspiration,

"The Chinese have than siready succeeded known in my long experience in jungle warfare. Their cheer under every form of discomfort, their valor against unseen and
unknown numbers of the enemy, one half rations, and without blankets, was deserving
of the highest praise."

Colonel Willcocks reports few British
casualities, but gives no estimate of the
awful slaughter of natives on both sides
during the siege.

"The Chinese have then already successed in
creating differences of opinion among
the Covernment of the United States seems determined thus early to eccupy a separate standpoint with the cocet of Powers. As to Taku, the American
Admiral would not join, so now President McKinley apparently means to oppose
the joint action of the Powers, almed at
the re-establishment of order to Chinese have then already successed.

Chills

Are you suffering now with chills and fever, or with ague, malaria, dumb ague, or chronic malaria poisoning? And are you now living in a malarial part of the country? Then take

Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure

It is a perfect specific for all forms of malarial trouble. 50c. a bottle. All druggists. "Two of my children and two of my sister's children had bad cases of the chills. After our old family physician had failed to give any relief I bought a bottle of Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure and it cured them all very quickly. A family were visiting in the neighborhood and the little boy took the chills. We gave him some of it and it cured him quickly, too."—EMMA J. ENTEMINGES, LOSSING. Q., Jan. 2, 1000. geville, O., Jan. 2, 1900.